

Abortion Surveillance in Oklahoma

2002-2015 SUMMARY REPORT · OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Introduction

In 2000, the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH) began its surveillance activities of Oklahoma's legally induced terminations of pregnancy (ITOP), also known as legally induced abortions. The OSDH uses these data to monitor the annual number of legal induced abortions and to describe those women receiving legal abortion services in Oklahoma. In doing so, the OSDH produces a partial accounting of pregnancies that terminate in outcomes other than a live born infant. This report follows the requirements outlined in the *Statistical Abortion Reporting Act*¹. This act outlines requirements for: an Annual Abortion Report, Complications of Induced Abortion Report, and an Annual Judicial Bypass of Abortion Parental Consent Summary Report². The Annual Abortion Report includes data from the Individual Abortion Form, which physicians performing abortions are required to complete and submit electronically beginning in April, 2012³. The present report includes data collected by the office of Health Care Information (HCI), Center for Health Statistics, at the OSDH for calendar years 2002-2015.

Methods

For the report years, HCI assembled data submitted to the OSDH by the facilities licensed to perform legal abortions in the state of Oklahoma. These facilities provided data on the number of abortions and the characteristics of women who obtained legal abortions. Legal induced abortion is defined by Oklahoma statute as the "the use or prescription of any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other

substance or device intentionally to terminate the pregnancy of a female known to be pregnant with an intention other than to increase the probability of a live birth, to preserve the life or health of the child after live birth, to remove an ectopic pregnancy, or to remove a dead unborn child who died as the result of a spontaneous miscarriage, accidental trauma, or a criminal assault on the pregnant female or her unborn child."⁴

The individual abortion form, which was implemented in April, 2012, includes multiple variables about women seeking abortion and each abortion procedure including: cost, method of payment, reason for abortion, ultrasound usage, and informed consent, among others. An updated abortion form was implemented in November, 2013 with an additional 16 requirements. These indicators are presented in Tables 9-40 following the 2002-2015 summary statistics.

This document reports on overall and characteristic-specific percentages, which are based only on known values. Single-year and multi-year abortion statistics are included in the report. Abortion ratios, defined as the number of abortions per 1,000 live births, and abortion rates, defined as the number of abortions per 1,000 women in a specified age group, are provided for many demographic characteristics. Population data used to compute abortion rates were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Women between the ages of 20 and 34 years were placed into 5-year age groups, women less than 20 years of age were placed into a single group, and women greater than or equal to 35 years of age were placed into a single age group (i.e., <20, 20-24, 25-29, 30-34, and ≥35). The number, ratio, and rate of abortions are

¹ HB 3075, c 163, 1, eff. November 1, 2010.

² HB 3284, c. 276, § 5, eff. November 1, 2010.

³ HB 3284, c. 276, § 4, eff. November 1, 2010.

⁴ Title 63 O.S. Section 1-730.

presented for each age group. Abortion rates for women aged 19 or younger were based on population totals for women aged 10 to 19 years. Rates for women aged 35 or older were based on the population of women aged 35 to 44 years. Rates for all women who obtained abortions were based on the population of women 15-44 years of age. Age was missing for less than 1 percent of all reported abortions.

Race was classified into five categories: White, Black, American Indian, Asian or Pacific Islander, and Other. There were no records for which race was unavailable, however, ethnicity was not included in this analysis for two reasons. First, there was a large proportion of missing or unknown values (31 percent) in the records submitted through 2011. Second, beginning in April, 2012, data for women's ethnicity was no longer collected on the Individual Abortion Form. Therefore, the abortion numbers, ratios, and rates are presented in this report by race only. Cross-tabulations by race and ethnicity are not presented.

Marital status was classified as either married (women who were married or separated) or unmarried (women who were never married, divorced, or widowed). Abortion numbers, ratios, and rates are presented by marital status. Abortion rates by marital status reflect the number of abortions per 1,000 females aged 15-50 in a specified marital group. This is a non-standard grouping for the population denominator, but is useful to explore general patterns.

Education levels of women who obtained abortions were classified as less than high school education (8th grade through 12th grade, with no diploma), high school graduate or

GED⁵ completed, some college (college credit attained with no degree), or college graduate (bachelor's degree and beyond). The number, ratio, and rate of abortions are shown by level of education. Abortion rates by educational attainment represent the number of abortions per 1,000 female population aged 18-44 years. Again, a non-standard population grouping is used here for review of general trends.

Percent distributions of abortions by previous live births and previous abortion history are presented. Previous live births were grouped into five classes: 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 or more. Previous abortions were classified as 0, 1, 2, and 3 or more.

Measured in weeks, gestational age at the time of abortion was categorized as ≤ 8 weeks, 9-10 weeks, 11-12 weeks, 13-15 weeks, and ≥ 16 weeks. The number and percent of abortions by length of gestation are included in the report. For select characteristics (i.e., race, age, education, marital status, type of procedure, and live birth and abortion history), gestational age is used as a summary variable.

From January 2002-March 2012, the method of abortion was classified as curettage (suction and sharp), non-surgical medical abortion (RU-486, mifepristone and misoprostol), dilation and evacuation, and "other" procedures. The number and percent of legal abortions for each abortion method are provided. In April 2012, when the new individual abortion form was implemented, the method of abortion categories changed and were classified in the following categories: dilation and curettage, dilation and evacuation, RU 486, suction aspiration, and "other" procedures. In order to combine this data for the purpose of the summary statistics, these categories were

⁵ General educational development

combined based on their definitions. The new categories are presented in Tables 6-8 and 13. The previous data classified as “sharp curettage” is included in the “dilation and curettage” category, and previous data classified as “suction curettage” is included in the “suction aspiration” category.

To address concerns regarding confidentiality of women obtaining abortions and the stability of percentages, ratios, and rates, any computed statistic was suppressed when the numerator used in the calculation was less than 5. Summary 2002-2015 statistics described in this report reflect legal induced abortions to Oklahoma resident women. Statistics presented in Tables 9-40 include data for all abortions which were performed in Oklahoma in 2015, including abortions to non-Oklahoma residents, per the requirements of the 2010 *Statistical Abortion Reporting Act*.

Results

From 2002 to 2015, there have been 79,038 induced abortions (henceforth referred to as abortions) to Oklahoma residents reported to the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH) (Table 1). On average there were 5,646 abortions per year. Over the time period reviewed, the peak year for the number of abortions was 2006. In that year, there were 6,807 abortions reported to the OSDH. The fewest number (4,330) of abortions was recorded in 2015. For the reporting period, the relative decrease in the number of abortions was 30.3 percent.

Oklahoma experienced a decline (34.0 percent) in the abortion ratio⁶ between 2002 and 2015 (Table 2). Over this period the abortion ratio dropped from 123.5 abortions per 1,000 live

births in 2002 to 81.5 abortions per 1,000 live births in 2015. The abortion ratio peaked in 2006 at 126.0, and then dropped from 2006 to its lowest level in 2015. For the reporting period overall, the abortion ratio was recorded to be 107.3 abortions per 1,000 live births.

The abortion rate⁷ for Oklahoma decreased from 8.5 abortions per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years in 2002 to 5.7 abortions per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years in 2015 (Table 2). Overall, the abortion rate declined 33.2 percent over the reporting period. The abortion rate fluctuated across the 8-year reporting period, reaching a high of 9.4 abortions per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years in 2006 and a low of 5.7 abortions per 1,000 female population aged 15-44 years in 2015. The abortion rate for the full reporting interval was 8.7 abortions per 1,000 female population aged 15-44 years.

Table 3 displays the number, ratio, and rate of abortions by county of residence for the period of January, 2002 to March, 2012. Beginning in April, 2012, abortion data was no longer collected by county of residence. Oklahoma County Residents received the greatest number of abortions during this time period (19,708), followed by Tulsa County Residents (15,893), representing 31.7 percent and 25.6 percent, respectively, of all abortions to Oklahoma residents.

The fewest number of abortions were reported for Cimarron County (7). The abortion ratios for Oklahoma counties ranged from 7.6 abortions per 1,000 live births (Bryan County) to 153.3 abortions per 1,000 live births (Tulsa County). Abortion rates varied from 0.5 abortions per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years (Bryan County) to 12.0 abortions per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years (Oklahoma County). Caution should be

⁶ Number of abortions per 1,000 live births

⁷ Number of abortions per 1,000 women in a specified age group

used when interpreting these county level statistics due to the wide variation in the number of abortions reported and the population size for rural counties. In addition, Oklahoma Residents may have sought abortions in other states. Multi-year calculations attempt to smooth the year-to-year fluctuation but this technique does not completely account for this variability.

Women aged 20-24 years obtained 34.2 percent of all abortions during the period 2002 to 2015. Women under 20 years of age obtained 16.1 percent of all abortions, with only a small fraction (<1 percent) of abortions occurring to the youngest of women (<15 years of age). Less than 4 percent of all abortions occurred to women aged 40 or older. The majority of abortions (58.0 percent) occurred to women in the principal childbearing years (ages 20-29) (Table 4). Abortion ratios were highest for women aged 35 or older or under 20 years old (137.5 and 141.1, respectively) (Table 5). In contrast, abortion rates were lowest for women in the older age group (Table 5). Women aged 35 or older had an abortion rate of 2.7 per 1,000 female population. Teenage women had the second lowest abortion rate at 3.9 abortions per 1,000 female population. The highest abortion rates were found among women in the age groups 20-24 (14.4 abortions per 1,000 female population) and 25-29 years (10.9 abortions per 1,000 female population). Figure 2 shows over time that teenage women and women 35 years or older have consistently had the highest abortion ratios in Oklahoma. Additional characteristics of women by age can be found in Table 6.

More than two-thirds of abortions were to White women for the years under review. Overall, Black women obtained 18.8 percent of abortions, while another 5.9 percent were accounted for by American Indian women (Table 4). For the reporting period, the abortion

ratio for Black women was highest at 209.8 abortions per 1,000 live births, followed by Asian or Pacific Island women at 137.1 abortions per 1,000 live births (Table 5). The abortion ratio for White women was 95.9 per 1,000 live births, with the lowest rate experienced by American Indian women at 55.1 abortions per 1,000 live births. A similar pattern of order was seen for abortion rates (Table 5), with Black women having a rate that was more than 3 times higher than American Indian women and more than twice as high as White women. Abortions are not reported by Hispanic origin due to the large percentage of records for which this characteristic was unknown, and beginning in April, 2012 Hispanic Origin data was no longer collected.

Racial variability was evident when considering the age distribution of the women who obtained abortions (Table 7). Broadly speaking, differences between White and Black women were small. White women had a lower percentage of abortions occurring to ages 20-29 (White, 57.5 percent; Black, 61.4 percent), while Black women had a lower percentage of abortions to women in the oldest age group (age ≥ 35 : White, 11.6 percent; Black, 8.3 percent). American Indian women had the highest percentage of abortions for ages less than 20 years (21.1 percent). Conversely, Asian or Pacific Island women had the lowest percentages of abortions in the younger age groups with approximately 41.5 percent of this racial group's abortions occurring to women 30 years or older (Table 7).

Examining abortions by educational attainment reveals that women with a high school education or equivalent GED accounted for the largest percentage of abortions (39.6 percent), while women with some college education accounted for the second highest percentage (30.9 percent) (Table 4). College graduates made up 14.3 percent of Oklahoma resident

abortions. Over the fourteen years of data included in this report, the distribution of abortions by education was relatively unchanged. The number of abortions per 1,000 women aged 18-44 years was highest for women with a high school diploma or GED (10.8 per 1,000 women aged 18-44) and lowest for women who had graduated from college (4.6 per 1,000 women aged 18-44) (Table 5).

Approximately 80.2 percent of abortions were to women who were unmarried (Table 4). Black women experienced the highest percentage of abortions to unmarried women, while Asian or Pacific Island women had the lowest percentage (88.3 percent and 54.5 percent, respectively; Table 7). There was an inverse relationship between a woman's age and the percentage of abortions that were to unmarried women, with older women constituting a diminishing percentage of unmarried abortions (Table 6). The abortion ratio and rate for unmarried women were 211.4 abortions per 1,000 live births and 10.7 abortions per 1,000 women aged 15-50 years, respectively (Table 5). The comparable numbers for married women were 36.0 and 2.5, respectively.

The number and percent of abortions by gestational age for selected characteristics of women who obtained abortions are presented in Table 8. For 2002-2015, 65.9 percent of abortions occurred prior to 9 weeks gestation. More than 91 percent of all abortions occurred at less than 13 weeks gestation. A very small percentage of abortions occurred beyond 16 weeks (3.0 percent). Figure 3 displays abortion timing by age group and indicates that older women were more likely to obtain abortions during the first 8 weeks after becoming pregnant. Teen women were more likely than other age groups to obtain an abortion in the period 9-12 weeks (38.5 percent) or after the 13th week of gestation (43.6 percent; Table 8). Generally speaking, women who were of Asian

or Pacific Island descent, older, college educated, married, or primiparous were most likely to obtain abortions during the first 8 weeks of gestation.

Approximately 36.6 percent of reported abortions were to women who had not had a previous live birth (Table 4). Of the remaining percentage of abortions that occurred to women with a previous live birth, those with one previous live birth accounted for 25.5 percent; women with two previous live births, 21.9 percent; women with three previous live births, 9.2 percent; and women with 4 or more previous live births, 4.5 percent. The abortion ratio was highest for women with two or three previous live births (126.3 and 125.6, respectively) and lowest for women with one previous live birth (92.3 abortions per 1,000 live births) (data not shown).

For the overall reporting period, approximately 61.7 percent of reported abortions were to women who had no previous abortions (Table 4). Approximately 1 in 4 women obtaining an abortion had one previous abortion (25.5 percent). Of the remaining percentage of abortions that occurred to women with previous abortions, those with two previous abortions accounted 8.2 percent; and women with 3 or more accounted for 4.6 percent.

Suction aspiration was the most common type of procedure for abortions between 2002 and 2015, accounting for 65.0 percent of abortions. Nonsurgical medical abortions, which involve the administration of medication to induce abortion, made up 18.8 percent of Oklahoma resident abortions. Dilation and evacuation amounted to just 3.9 percent of all abortions during the reporting period. Sixty-one percent of suction aspiration procedures occurred during the first 8 weeks of gestation (Table 8), while nearly all medical abortions occurred in the first 8 weeks of pregnancy, which is optimal

for this type of procedure to be effective at inducing abortion⁸. Approximately 69.1 percent of Black women who obtained an abortion were treated using the suction aspiration (Table 7). Physicians treating American Indian women and women classified as the “other” racial category were more likely to use medical abortion than were other racial groups (31.1 and 35.4 percent, respectively). Overall, there was little difference by age in the proportion of women who received an abortion by suction aspiration, although there was a slight decrease for women over 35. A higher percentage of teenage women (8.4 percent) than those women aged 25 or older underwent a dilation and curettage procedure when obtaining an abortion. The proportion of women electing a nonsurgical medical abortion increased with age (Table 6). There was little difference by marital status in the type of procedure used for abortion (data not shown).

Over the reporting period, the proportion of abortions by the suction aspiration procedure decreased by approximately 32 percent, while the percentage of non-surgical abortions have increased dramatically. In 2002, non-surgical abortions made up only 4.5 percent of all abortions performed in Oklahoma, while in 2015 non-surgical abortions made up approximately 38.5 percent of all abortions (Figure 4).

Tables 9-40 present required data outlined in the *63 § 1-738m Annual Abortion Report*⁹ section of the 2010 Statistical Abortion Reporting Act. This section presents the 46 requirements as well as the corresponding data.

⁸ Kulier R. et al. (2011). Medical methods for first trimester abortion. Published online Nov., 2011. The Cochrane Library.

⁹ Full title of section: *63 § 1-738m Annual Abortion Report – Annual Judicial Bypass of Abortion parental Consent Summary*

Discussion

Oklahoma had 79,036 reported abortions from 2002-2015. More than half of the abortions which occurred between January 2002-March 2012 were performed on residents of Oklahoma County and Tulsa County. Comparatively, resident births for these two counties represented 40.7 percent of all births and 37.2 percent of the female childbearing population in Oklahoma during the reporting period.

During the fourteen-year reporting period, the rate of abortions was higher among certain demographics. Namely, women aged 20-29 years, Black women, women with less education and those who were unmarried had higher rates of abortions compared to other women of child-bearing age. From 2002-2015, approximately 68.6 percent of abortions were to White women; however, Blacks and Asians had both a higher abortion rate and ratio during the time period. There were other differences evident in the proportion of abortions for the various racial groups. For instance, compared to women in the other racial categories, Asian women had a higher proportion of abortions for those aged 30 years and older, college graduates, and those who were married. American Indian women had a larger proportion of women under the age of 20 years who had an abortion compared to the other racial groups, and also were more likely to have a nonsurgical medical abortion.

The number of abortions declined by 30.3 percent over the period 2002-2015, and the abortion rate and ratio dropped by a greater extent (33.2 and 34.0 percent, respectively). The decrease in the abortion ratio was driven by growth in the number of births and reduction in the number of abortions in Oklahoma. The number of births in the state rose 5.5 percent over the reporting period while the number of abortions declined by 30.3 percent. This

combination of different trends produced the 34.0 percent decline in the abortion ratio. Direct comparisons to national level abortion data are difficult due to the character of data collection. National reporting suffers from frequent changes in the geographic areas covered, as some states do not report abortion data, while others report data intermittently. For 2012, 49 states reported abortion data to CDC. Among these 49 states, the abortion rate in 2012 was 13.2 abortions per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years, and the abortion ratio was 210 per 1,000 live births. The general patterns in the U.S. measures indicate a downward trend in the number, rate, and ratio of abortions from 2003-2012, which decreased 17 percent, 18 percent, and 14 percent, respectively, and reached their lowest level in 2012 for the entire period of analysis (2003-2012)¹⁰.

There were slight shifts in the demographic distribution of abortions for key characteristics. Percentage of abortions decreased slightly for those aged 25-34 years. Women with some college education and those with college degrees increased their proportion of all abortions, rising from 28.8 percent and 11.6 percent in 2002 to 34.1 percent and 16.4 percent in 2015, respectively. These changes in proportions should be interpreted as general patterns and not as statistically significant changes as no inferential statistics were performed. In the “other” racial group there was a sizable drop from 5.9 percent of all abortions in 2002 across the reporting period until 2011. The “other” racial group saw a significant increase to 6.2 percent in 2012, and 10.5 in 2015 with the implementation of a new abortion form (Table 4). These fluctuations are likely due to changes in how racial data is collected and coded rather than real change in the fraction of

abortions for which the other racial category is a source.

Limitations

These abortion data were subject to a number of limitations. First, abortion data reported here reflect only those reported to the OSDH. As a result, these abortion statistics may underestimate the true, but unknown, number of abortions in Oklahoma. Second, data submitted by these facilities may be incomplete. Third, abortions occurring to Oklahoma residents outside the state were not submitted to OSDH for inclusion in the abortion database. Fourth, due to the large number of missing or unknown values for Hispanic origin, abortion statistics were not included for the ethnicity of Oklahoma women.

¹⁰ Pazol K., Creanga A.A., Jamieson D.J. 2014. Abortion Surveillance: United States, 2012. CDC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, Vol. 64, No. 10.

Table 1. Number of Legal Induced Abortions by Characteristics of Women, 2002-2015

Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Total	6,215	6,341	6,230	6,364	6,807	6,363	6,144	6,044	5,641	4,840	4,644	4,587	4,488	4,330	79,038
Age (yrs)															
<20	1,159	1,235	1,111	1,095	1,104	1,094	1,020	1,068	866	706	704	596	606	486	12,850
20-24	2,151	2,210	2,180	2,218	2,447	2,245	2,089	1,998	1,848	1,674	1,542	1,484	1,427	1,443	26,956
25-29	1,323	1,393	1,378	1,462	1,547	1,474	1,426	1,356	1,404	1,211	1,156	1,207	1,153	1,113	18,603
30-34	859	890	904	895	894	837	846	874	839	667	695	742	770	768	11,480
≥35	670	613	651	658	754	689	714	660	641	560	538	545	523	519	8,735
Race															
White	4,159	4,493	4,448	4,551	4,864	4,464	4,323	4,338	3,871	3,433	3,109	2,847	2,672	2,608	54,180
Black	1,143	1,138	1,147	1,256	1,304	1,318	1,168	1,063	1,054	909	839	846	814	882	14,881
American Indian	349	377	371	352	414	367	407	376	389	281	262	250	247	208	4,650
Asian	198	246	209	181	214	186	167	213	216	136	144	164	171	177	2,622
Other	366	87	55	24	11	28	79	54	111	81	290	478	579	453	2,696
Marital status															
Married	1,316	1,329	1,318	1,308	1,414	1,247	1,238	1,217	1,095	915	856	865	790	811	15,719
Unmarried	4,899	5,012	4,912	5,056	5,393	5,116	4,906	4,827	4,546	3,925	3,788	3,720	3,697	3,518	63,315
Education															
<HS	1,151	1,105	1,038	1,038	1,073	1,064	932	1,011	900	683	638	609	604	446	12,292
HS or GED	2,551	2,611	2,571	2,520	2,765	2,448	2,534	2,407	2,083	1,920	1,795	1,753	1,691	1,695	31,344
Some college	1,790	1,821	1,808	1,932	1,995	1,931	1,755	1,774	1,858	1,547	1,486	1,512	1,505	1,477	24,191
College graduate	723	804	812	873	974	920	923	852	800	689	725	695	675	709	11,174
Previous live births															
0	2,382	2,440	2,331	2,425	2,573	2,481	2,321	2,357	2,181	1,912	1,934	1,809	1,817	1,748	30,711
1	1,730	1,782	1,757	1,754	1,884	1,735	1,639	1,574	1,490	1,295	1,187	1,182	1,126	1,094	21,229
2	1,327	1,320	1,395	1,387	1,504	1,351	1,323	1,289	1,141	990	920	925	946	874	16,692
3	526	560	532	551	595	553	586	558	532	413	390	434	397	394	7,021
≥4	250	239	215	247	251	241	275	266	297	229	213	237	199	216	3,375
Previous ITOPs															
0	3,846	4,211	3,964	4,129	4,322	3,992	3,879	3,869	3,502	2,918	3,103	3,038	3,015	2,889	50,677
1	1,578	1,476	1,532	1,530	1,717	1,585	1,471	1,409	1,404	1,272	989	1,036	962	959	18,920
2	505	435	475	470	488	513	499	481	466	433	343	335	315	306	6,064
≥3	286	219	259	235	280	271	295	285	269	217	209	178	190	170	3,363

Table 2. Number, Ratio¹, and Rate² of Legal Induced Abortions, 2002-2015

Year	Number	Live births³	Ratio	Population⁴	Rate
2002	6,215	50,310	123.5	728,492	8.5
2003	6,341	50,874	124.6	726,158	8.7
2004	6,230	51,157	121.8	723,187	8.6
2005	6,364	51,775	122.9	722,500	8.8
2006	6,807	54,010	126.0	725,330	9.4
2007	6,363	54,946	115.8	727,495	8.7
2008	6,144	54,753	112.2	728,647	8.4
2009	6,044	53,705	112.5	732,789	8.2
2010	5,641	52,364	107.7	738,043	7.6
2011	4,840	51,409	94.1	742,805	6.5
2012	4,644	51,859	89.6	747,994	6.2
2013	4,587	53,355	86.0	747,994	6.1
2014	4,488	53,283	84.2	756,016	5.9
2015	4,330	53,097	81.5	762,653	5.7
Total	79,038	736,897	107.3	10,310,103	8.7
Percent change, 2002-2015	-30.3	5.5	-34.0	4.7	-33.2

¹ Number of abortions per 1,000 live births

*Preliminary 2015 data for Oklahoma resident birth counts as of 04/11/2015

² Number of abortions per 1,000 female population aged 15-44 years

³ Final Birth Statistics, OK2SHARE, OSDH

⁴ 2014 Annual Estimates of Resident Population by Selected Age Groups by Sex, U.S. Census Bureau

Table 3. Number of Legal Induced Abortions by County of Residence, 2002-2012¹

County	Number	County	Number
Adair	93	LeFlore	270
Alfalfa	17	Lincoln	270
Atoka	32	Logan	398
Beaver	15	Love	46
Beckham	238	McClain	415
Blaine	78	McCurtain	64
Bryan	47	McIntosh	186
Caddo	360	Major	45
Canadian	1,527	Marshall	42
Carter	422	Mayes	409
Cherokee	588	Murray	102
Choctaw	38	Muskogee	1,136
Cimarron	7	Noble	77
Cleveland	4,192	Nowata	100
Coal	24	Okfuskee	127
Comanche	2,491	Oklahoma	19,708
Cotton	55	Okmulgee	626
Craig	170	Osage	435
Creek	910	Ottawa	249
Custer	395	Pawnee	181
Delaware	216	Payne	1,310
Dewey	35	Pittsburg	421
Ellis	16	Pontotoc	392
Garfield	690	Pottawatomie	844
Garvin	295	Pushmataha	98
Grady	508	Roger Mills	23
Grant	20	Rogers	978
Greer	27	Seminole	212
Harmon	9	Sequoyah	291
Harper	20	Stephens	314
Haskell	90	Texas	61
Hughes	85	Tillman	57
Jackson	281	Tulsa	15,893
Jefferson	30	Wagoner	704
Johnston	51	Washington	576
Kay	338	Washita	82
Kingfisher	132	Woods	57
Kiowa	58	Woodward	236
Latimer	54		

¹ Data includes January 2002-March, 2012. Beginning in April, 2012 information on abortion by county of residence was not collected.

Table 4. Percent of Legal Induced Abortions by Characteristics of Women, 2002-2015

Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Age (yrs)															
<20	18.8	19.5	17.9	17.3	16.4	17.3	16.7	17.9	15.5	14.7	15.2	13.0	13.5	11.2	16.1
20-24	34.9	34.9	35.0	35.1	36.3	35.4	34.3	33.5	33.0	34.7	33.3	32.4	31.9	33.3	34.1
25-29	21.5	22.0	22.1	23.1	22.9	23.3	23.4	22.8	25.1	25.1	24.9	26.4	25.7	25.7	23.9
30-34	13.9	14.0	14.5	14.1	13.3	13.2	13.9	14.7	15.0	13.8	15.0	16.2	17.2	17.7	14.8
≥35	10.9	9.7	10.5	10.4	11.2	10.9	11.7	11.1	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.9	11.5	12.0	11.2
Race															
White	66.9	70.9	71.4	71.5	71.5	70.2	70.4	71.8	68.6	70.9	66.9	62.1	59.5	60.2	68.1
Black	18.4	17.9	18.4	19.7	19.2	20.7	19.0	17.6	18.7	18.8	18.1	18.4	18.1	20.4	18.8
American Indian	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.5	6.1	5.8	6.6	6.2	6.9	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.5	4.8	5.9
Asian	3.2	3.9	3.4	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.7	3.5	3.8	2.8	3.1	3.6	3.8	4.1	3.3
Other	5.9	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.3	0.9	2.0	1.7	6.2	10.4	12.9	10.5	3.9
Marital status															
Married	21.2	21.0	21.2	20.6	20.8	19.6	20.1	20.1	19.4	18.9	18.4	18.9	17.6	18.7	19.8
Unmarried	78.8	79.0	78.8	79.4	79.2	80.4	79.9	79.9	80.6	81.1	81.6	81.1	82.4	81.3	80.2
Education															
<HS	18.5	17.4	16.7	16.3	15.8	16.7	15.2	16.7	16.0	14.1	13.7	13.3	13.3	10.3	15.3
HS or GED	41.0	41.2	41.3	39.6	40.6	38.5	41.2	39.8	36.9	39.7	38.6	38.4	37.8	39.2	39.6
Some college	28.8	28.7	29.0	30.4	29.3	30.3	28.6	29.4	32.9	32.0	32.0	33.1	33.8	34.1	30.9
College graduate	11.6	12.7	13.0	13.7	14.3	14.5	15.0	14.1	14.2	14.2	15.6	15.2	15.1	16.4	14.3
Previous live births															
0	38.3	38.5	37.4	38.1	37.8	39.0	37.8	39.0	38.7	39.5	41.6	39.4	40.5	40.4	39.0
1	27.8	28.1	28.2	27.6	27.7	27.3	26.7	26.0	26.4	26.8	25.6	25.8	25.1	25.3	26.7
2	21.4	20.8	22.4	21.8	22.1	21.2	21.5	21.3	20.2	20.5	19.8	20.2	21.1	20.2	21.0
3	8.5	8.8	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.7	9.5	9.2	9.4	8.5	8.4	9.5	8.9	9.1	8.9
≥4	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.5	4.4	5.3	4.7	4.6	5.2	4.4	5.0	4.3
Previous ITOPs															
0	61.9	66.4	63.6	64.9	63.5	62.8	63.1	64.0	62.1	60.3	66.8	66.2	67.3	66.8	64.3
1	25.4	23.3	24.6	24.0	25.2	24.9	23.9	23.3	24.9	26.3	21.3	22.6	21.5	22.2	23.8
2	8.1	6.9	7.6	7.4	7.2	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.3	8.9	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.7
≥3	4.6	3.5	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.5	3.9	4.2	3.9	4.3

Table 5. Number, Ratio¹, and Rate² of Legal Induced Abortions by Characteristics of Women, 2002-2015

Characteristic	Number	Live births	Ratio	Population ³	Rate
Total	79,038	630,259	125.4	10,310,103	7.7
Race					
White	54,181	565,081	95.9	7,918,874	6.8
Black	14,881	70,923	209.8	957,423	15.5
American Indian	4,650	84,418	55.1	1,117,776	4.2
Asian	2,622	19,127	137.1	274,740	9.5
Age (yrs)					
<20	12,850	91,053	141.1	3,253,623	3.9
20-24	26,956	231,745	116.3	1,878,165	14.4
25-29	18,603	215,196	86.4	1,713,807	10.9
30-34	11,480	135,160	84.9	1,518,541	7.6
≥35	8,735	63,529	137.5	3,292,643	2.7
Education⁴					
<HS	12,292	NA	NA	1,289,369	9.5
HS or GED	31,344	NA	NA	2,910,555	10.8
Some college	24,191	NA	NA	3,465,803	7.0
College graduate	11,174	NA	NA	2,443,743	4.6
Marital Status⁵					
Married ⁶	15,719	436,350	36.0	6,302,136	2.5
Unmarried ⁷	63,315	299,520	211.4	5,924,229	10.7

¹Number of abortions per 1,000 live births

*Preliminary 2015 Oklahoma resident birth counts

²Number of abortions per 1,000 female population aged 15-44

³2014 U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Estimates number of females aged 15-44

⁴Includes females aged 18-44 years

⁵Number of abortions per 1,000 female population aged 15-50

⁶Now married including spouse absent ⁷Never married, widowed, divorced

Table 6: Number and Percent (%) of Legal Induced Abortions by Age Group and Selected Characteristics, 2002-2015

Characteristic	Age group (yrs)				
	<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	≥35
Race					
White	8886 (69.2)	18544 (68.8)	12442 (66.9)	7789 (67.9)	6238 (71.4)
Black	2377 (18.5)	5310 (19.7)	3768 (20.3)	2108 (18.4)	1227 (14.0)
American Indian	976 (7.6)	1581 (5.9)	1065 (5.7)	602 (5.2)	407 (4.7)
Asian	223 (1.7)	679 (2.5)	625 (3.4)	528 (4.6)	557 (6.4)
Other	387 (3.0)	841 (3.1)	699 (3.8)	451 (3.9)	305 (3.5)
Education					
<HS	5831 (45.4)	2916 (10.8)	1863 (10.0)	991 (8.6)	627 (7.2)
HS or GED	4691 (36.5)	11554 (42.9)	7301 (39.2)	4332 (37.8)	3294 (37.8)
Some college	2270 (17.7)	10132 (37.6)	5886 (31.7)	3445 (30.0)	2334 (26.8)
College graduate	58 (0.5)	2348 (8.7)	3544 (19.1)	2704 (23.6)	2456 (28.2)
Marital status					
Married	397 (3.1)	3445 (12.8)	4559 (24.5)	3736 (32.5)	3505 (40.2)
Unmarried	12453 (96.9)	23511 (87.2)	14041 (75.5)	7743 (67.5)	5216 (59.8)
Previous live births					
0	10,459 (81.4)	12,689 (47.1)	4,810 (25.9)	1,684 (14.7)	906 (10.4)
1	1,980 (15.4)	8,647 (32.1)	5,536 (29.8)	2,991 (26.1)	1,966 (22.5)
2	360 (2.8)	4,262 (15.8)	5,207 (28.0)	3,733 (32.5)	3,045 (34.9)
3	36 (0.3)	1,106 (4.1)	2,183 (11.7)	1,959 (17.1)	1,702 (19.5)
≥4	15 (0.1)	248 (0.9)	864 (4.6)	1,110 (9.7)	1,116 (12.8)
Previous induced abortions					
0	11,246 (87.5)	18,756 (69.6)	10,371 (55.8)	5,725 (49.9)	4,320 (49.5)
1	1,395 (10.9)	6,090 (22.6)	5,266 (28.3)	3,418 (30.8)	2,646 (30.3)
2	171 (1.3)	1,549 (5.7)	1,863 (10.0)	1,406 (12.2)	1,046 (12.0)
≥3	38 (0.3)	555 (2.1)	1,098 (5.9)	929 (8.1)	721 (8.3)
Gestational age (wks)					
≤8	7497 (58.3)	17514 (65.0)	12594 (67.7)	7936 (69.1)	6231 (71.3)
9-10	2547 (19.8)	4470 (16.6)	2986 (16.1)	1736 (15.1)	1238 (14.2)
11-12	1323 (10.3)	2555 (9.5)	1565 (8.4)	945 (8.2)	615 (7.1)
13-15	962 (7.5)	1613 (6.0)	971 (5.2)	560 (4.9)	424 (4.9)
≥16	519 (4.0)	801 (3.0)	481 (2.6)	303 (2.6)	215 (2.5)
Type of Procedure					
Suction Aspiration	8,663 (67.5)	17,629 (65.5)	12,057 (64.9)	7,282 (63.6)	5,407 (62.0)
RU-486	2,146 (16.7)	5,386 (20.0)	4,086 (22.0)	2,608 (22.8)	2,198 (25.2)
Dilation and Curettage	1,084 (8.4)	1,947 (7.2)	1,216 (6.5)	811 (7.1)	570 (6.5)
Dilation and Evacuation	643 (5.0)	1,056 (3.9)	674 (3.6)	389 (3.4)	287 (3.3)
Other	303 (2.4)	898 (3.3)	546 (2.9)	364(3.2)	263 (3.0)

Table 7. Number and Percent (%) of Legal Induced Abortions by Race and Selected Characteristics, 2002-2015

Characteristic	Race				
	White	Black	Am. Indian	Asian	Other
Age (yrs)					
<20	8,886 (16.5)	2,377 (16.1)	976 (21.1)	223 (8.5)	387 (14.4)
20-24	18,544 (34.4)	5,310 (35.9)	1,581 (34.1)	679 (26.0)	841 (31.3)
25-29	12,442 (23.1)	3,768 (25.5)	1,065 (23.0)	625 (23.9)	699 (26.1)
30-34	7,789 (14.5)	2,108 (14.3)	602 (13.0)	528 (20.2)	451 (16.8)
≥35	6,238(11.6)	1,227 (8.3)	407 (8.8)	557 (21.3)	305 (11.4)
Education					
Less than HS	8,602 (15.9)	1,874 (12.6)	875 (18.8)	284 (10.8)	656 (24.4)
HS or GED	21,308 (39.3)	5,853 (39.4)	2,110 (45.4)	916 (35.0)	1,153 (42.9)
Some college	16,506 (30.5)	5,261 (35.4)	1,152 (24.8)	698 (26.6)	574 (21.4)
College graduate	7,746 (14.3)	1,886 (12.7)	511 (11.0)	722 (27.6)	305 (11.3)
Marital Status					
Married	11,214 (20.7)	1,744 (11.7)	848 (18.2)	1,192 (45.5)	721 (26.7)
Unmarried	42,964 (79.3)	13,136 (88.3)	3,802 (81.8)	1,429 (54.5)	1,975 (73.3)
Previous Live Births					
0	22,184 (40.9)	4,709 (31.6)	1753 (37.7)	1,148(43.8)	914 (33.9)
1	14,341 (26.5)	4,465 (30.6)	1,232 (26.6)	536 (20.4)	651 (24.2)
2	11,252 (20.8)	3,243 (21.8)	997 (21.5)	599 (22.8)	599 (22.2)
3	4,497 (8.3)	1,567 (10.5)	417 (9.0)	218 (8.3)	322 (12.0)
≥4	1,901 (3.5)	896 (6.0)	249 (5.4)	121 (4.6)	208 (7.7)
Previous ITOPS					
0	35,414(65.4)	8,653 (58.2)	3,001 (64.6)	1,695 (64.6)	1,908(70.8)
1	12,768 (23.6)	3,907 (26.3)	1,089 (23.4)	622 (23.7)	531 (19.7)
2	3,923 (7.2)	1,415 (9.5)	385(9.5)	191 (7.3)	150 (5.6)
≥3	2,066 (3.8)	905 (6.1)	173 (3.7)	114 (4.3)	105 (3.9)
Gestational Age (wks)					
≤8	36,892 (68.1)	8,601 (57.8)	2,549 (54.8)	2,025 (77.2)	1,973 (73.3)
9-10	8,574 (15.8)	2,962 (19.9)	865 (18.6)	314 (12.0)	339 (12.6)
11- 12	4,487 (8.3)	1,663 (11.2)	557 (12.0)	136 (5.2)	195 (7.2)
13-15	2,780 (5.1)	1,086 (7.3)	454 (9.8)	90 (3.4)	140 (5.2)
≥16	1,437 (2.7)	568 (3.8)	224 (4.8)	57 (2.2)	46 (1.7)
Type of Procedure					
Suction Aspiration	35,782 (66.1)	10,269 (69.1)	2,289 (49.3)	1,728 (66.1)	1,250 (46.5)
RU-486	11,275 (20.8)	2,176 (14.6)	1,537 (33.1)	570 (21.8)	952 (35.4)
Dilation and Curettage	3,418 (6.3)	1,236 (8.3)	555 (12.0)	134 (5.1)	302(11.2)
Dilation and Evacuation	1,847 (3.4)	786 (5.3)	222 (4.8)	75 (2.9)	132(4.9)
Other	1,790 (3.3)	393 (2.6)	41 (0.9)	109 (4.2)	50 (1.9)

Table 8. Number and Percent (%) of Legal Induced Abortions by Gestational Age and Selected Characteristics, 2002-2015

Characteristic	Gestational age (wks)				
	≤ 8 wks	9-10 wks	11-12 wks	13-15 wks	≥ 16 wks
Total	52,048 (65.9)	13,055 (16.5)	7,038 (8.9)	4,550 (5.8)	2,332 (3.0)
Race					
White	36,892 (70.9)	8,574 (65.7)	4,487 (63.8)	2,780 (61.1)	1,437 (61.6)
Black	8,601 (16.5)	2,962 (22.7)	1,663 (23.6)	1,086 (23.9)	568 (24.4)
American Indian	2,549 (4.9)	865 (6.6)	557 (7.9)	454 (10.0)	224 (9.6)
Asian	2,025 (3.9)	314 (2.4)	136 (1.9)	90 (2.0)	57 (2.4)
Other	1,973 (3.8)	339 (2.6)	195 (2.8)	140 (3.1)	46 (2.0)
Age (yrs)					
<20	7,497 (14.5)	2,547 (19.6)	1,323 (18.9)	962 (21.2)	519 (22.4)
20-24	17,514 (33.8)	4,470 (34.4)	2,555 (36.5)	1,613 (35.6)	801 (34.3)
25-29	12,594 (24.3)	2,986 (23.0)	1,565 (22.3)	971 (21.4)	481 (20.7)
30-34	7,936 (15.3)	1,736 (13.4)	945 (13.4)	560 (12.4)	303 (13.0)
≥35	6,234 (12.0)	1,241 (9.6)	616 (8.8)	425 (9.4)	218 (9.4)
Education					
<HS	7,033 (13.5)	2,479 (19.0)	1,353 (19.2)	927 (20.4)	497 (21.3)
HS or GED	19,271 (37.0)	5,542 (42.5)	3,063 (43.5)	2,286 (50.3)	1,178 (50.5)
Some college	17,090 (32.9)	3,669 (28.1)	1,986 (28.2)	978 (21.5)	464 (19.9)
College graduate	8,629 (16.6)	1,363 (10.4)	633 (9.0)	355 (7.8)	193 (8.3)
Marital Status					
Married	11,101 (21.3)	2,366 (18.1)	1,146 (16.3)	721 (15.8)	383 (16.4)
Unmarried	40,944 (78.7)	10,689 (81.9)	5,891 (83.7)	3,829 (84.2)	1,949 (83.6)
Previous Live Births					
0	21,060 (40.5)	4,800 (36.8)	2,394 (34.0)	1,622 (35.6)	828 (35.5)
1	13,695 (26.3)	3,609 (27.6)	2,029 (28.8)	1,260 (27.7)	633 (27.1)
2	10,973 (21.1)	2,749 (21.1)	1,527 (21.7)	960 (21.1)	481 (20.6)
3	4,369 (8.4)	1,281 (9.8)	689 (9.8)	429 (9.4)	252 (10.8)
≥4	1,944 (3.7)	614 (4.7)	399 (5.7)	279 (6.1)	138 (5.9)
Previous Induced Abortions					
0	33,489 (64.4)	8,272 (63.4)	4,427 (62.9)	2,981 (65.5)	1,496 (64.2)
1	12,415 (23.9)	3,193 (24.5)	1,727 (24.5)	1,019 (22.4)	564 (24.2)
2	3,900 (7.5)	1,031 (7.9)	575 (8.2)	381 (8.4)	176 (7.5)
≥3	2,232 (4.3)	558 (4.3)	308 (4.4)	169 (3.7)	96 (4.1)
Type of Procedure					
Suction Aspiration	31,849 (61.3)	12,166 (93.2)	6,334 (90.0)	737 (16.2)	230 (9.9)
RU-486	16,315 (31.4)	135 (1.0)	34 (0.5)	12 (0.3)	10 (0.4)
Dilation and Curettage	1,290 (2.5)	672 (5.2)	280 (4.0)	2,226 (49)	1,180 (50.8)
Dilation and Evacuation	153 (0.3)	64 (0.5)	384 (5.5)	1,563 (34.4)	897 (38.6)
Other	2,358 (4.5)	11 (0.1)	*	6 (0.1)	4 (0.2)

Figure 1. Abortion ratio* by age group for women who obtained a legal abortion: Oklahoma, 2002-2015

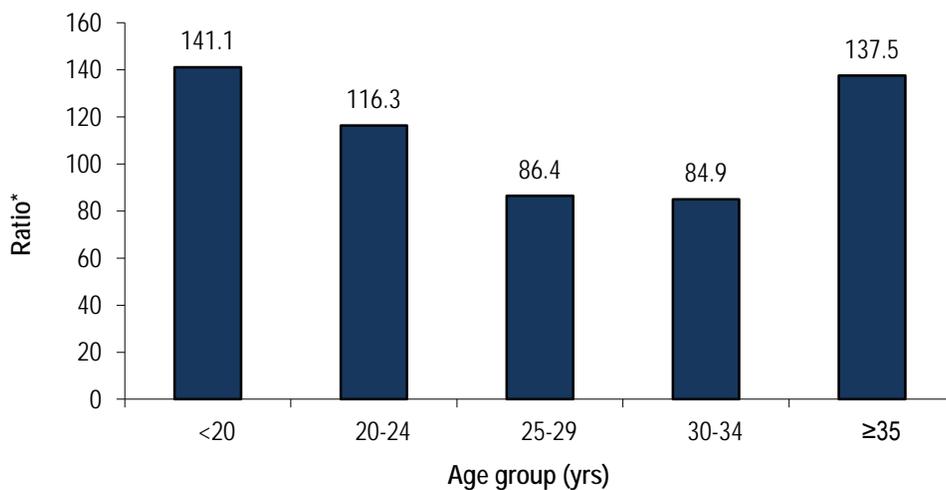


Figure 2. Abortion ratio* by age group for women who obtained a legal abortion, 2002-2015

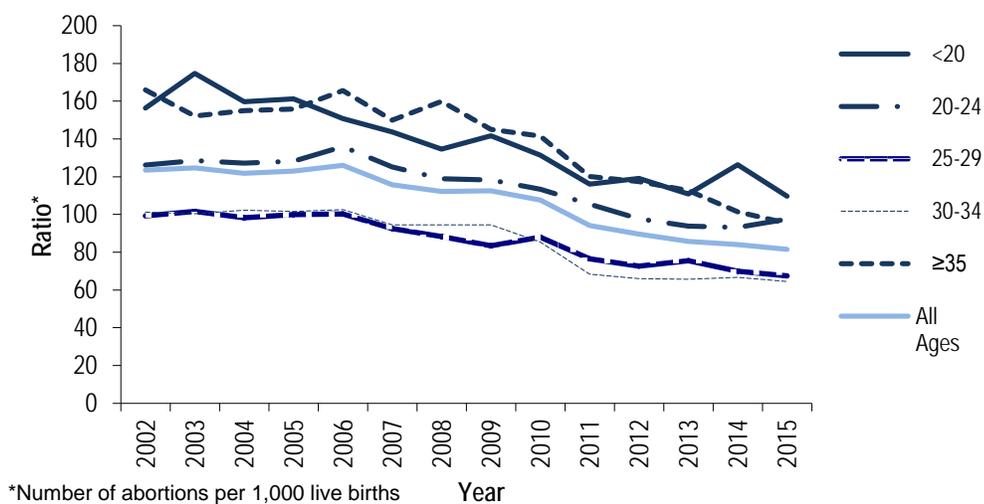


Figure 3. Percentage of abortions by timing and age group of women, 2002-2015

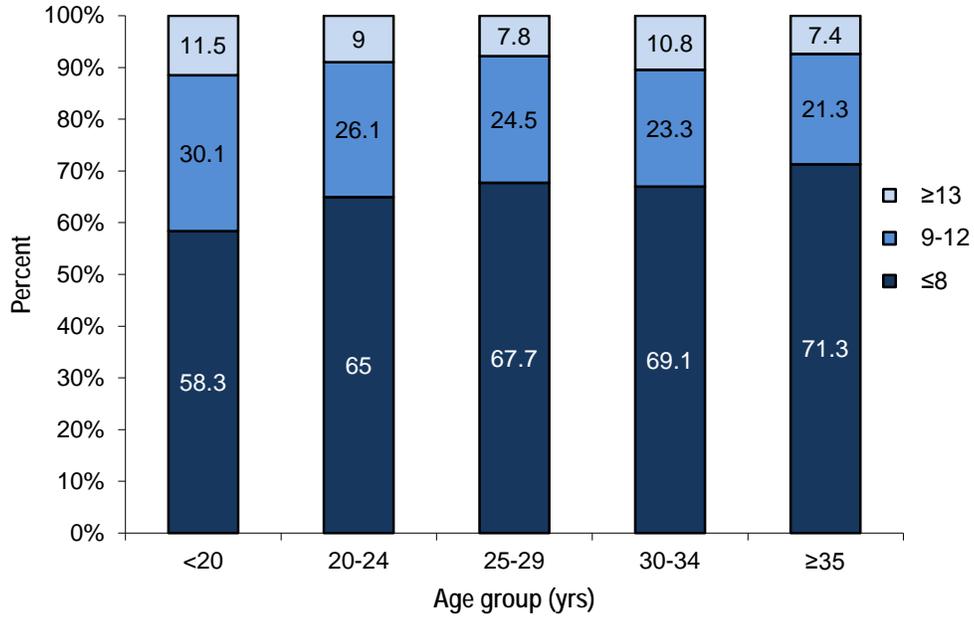
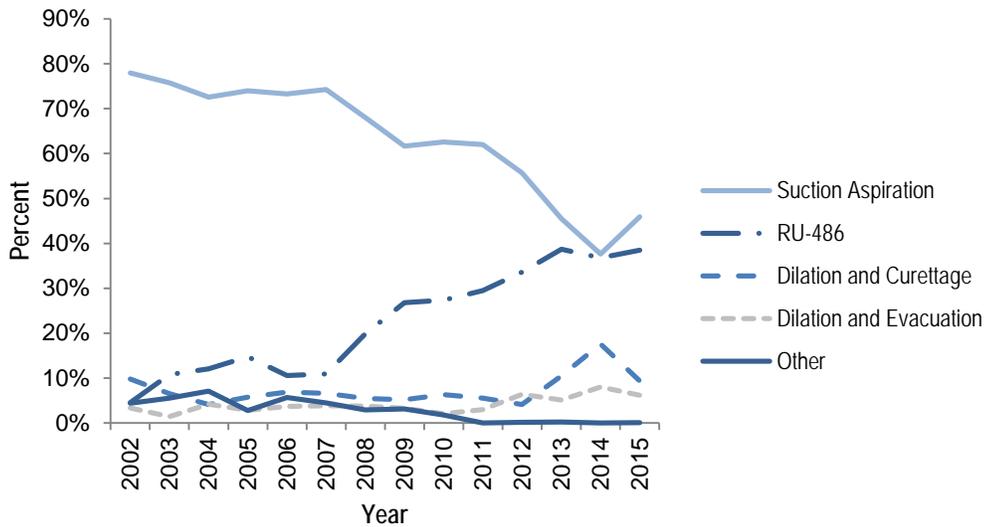


Figure 4. Percentage of abortions by method, 2002-2015



2010 Statistical Abortion Reporting Act Requirements Section

This section of the Annual Abortion Report outlines legal induced abortion data collected in accordance with the 2010 Statistical Abortion Reporting Act (the Act) (HB 3284, c. 276, 1. Eff. November, 1 2010). According to the Act, beginning in June 1, 2013, the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH) is required to publish on its website an Annual Abortion Report that includes both new annual data and statistics for all previous calendar years for which abortion-reporting requirements have been in effect. The tables below outline data from all abortions performed in Oklahoma in 2015 (including Oklahoma residents and non-Oklahoma residents).

The Act also requires the OSDH to submit an Annual Judicial Bypass of Abortion Parental Consent Summary Report¹¹. In 2015, OSDH did not receive any Annual Judicial Bypass Forms. Tables 32 and 33 contain data on Judicial Waivers of parental notice or consent.

To address concerns regarding confidentiality of women obtaining abortions and the stability of percentages, ratios, and rates, any computed statistics were suppressed when the numerator used in the calculation was less than 5. These instances are marked with a double asterisk (**).

Requirement 1: The number of induced abortions performed in the previous calendar year broken down by month and county* in which the abortion was performed.

Table 1. The number of induced abortions performed in 2015, by month

Month	Number of Abortions	Percent
January	496	10.5
February	404	8.6
March	431	9.2
April	409	8.7
May	410	8.7
June	411	8.7
July	426	9.1
August	334	7.1
September	332	7.1
October	378	8.0
November	277	5.9
December	401	8.5
Total	4,709	100.0

*There were a total 4,709 abortions in the state of Oklahoma in 2015. However, we cannot report abortions by county of occurrence, as this may lead to physician identification.

¹¹ Title 63 O.S. Section 1-738I

Requirement 2: *The number of abortions classified by: a) the state or foreign country of residence of the mother; b) the age, marital status, and race of the mother, and c) the number of years of education of the mother.*

Table 10. Selected Demographics of Mother

State of Residence	Number of Abortions	Percent
Arkansas (AR)	139	3.0
Hawaii (HI)	**	
Kansas (KS)	33	0.7
Michigan (MI)	**	
Minnesota (MN)	**	
Missouri (MO)	69	1.5
Oklahoma (OK)	4,330	92.0
Texas (TX)	131	2.8
Total	4,707	100.0
Age of Mother (yrs)	Number of Abortions	Percent
<20	525	11.2
20-24	1,554	33.0
25-29	1,215	25.8
30-34	837	17.8
>35	577	12.2
Total	4,708	100.0
Marital Status (5 groups)	Number of Abortions	Percent
Divorced	389	8.3
Married	748	15.9
Never Married	3,397	72.2
Separated	144	3.1
Widowed	30	0.6
Total	4,708	100.0
Race of Mother	Number of Abortions	Percent
American Indian or Alaskan Native	214	4.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	193	4.1
Black	914	19.4
Other	510	10.8
White	2,876	61.1
Total	4,707	100.0
Level of Education	Number of Abortions	Percent
8th grade or less	47	1.0
Some high school	433	9.2
High school graduate or GED completed	1,848	39.3
Some college credit	1,608	34.2
Bachelor's degree (e.g. BA, AB, BS)	612	13.0
Post grad work	158	3.4
Total	4,706	100.0

Requirement 3: *The number of abortions classified by: a) the number of previous pregnancies of the mother; b) previous live births to the mother, and c) previous miscarriages, and d.) previous induced abortions.*

Table 11. Number of abortions by previous pregnancies, previous live births, previous miscarriages, and previous induced abortions

Previous Pregnancies	Number of Abortions	Percent
0	1,379	29.3
1	1,041	22.1
2	875	18.6
3	567	12.1
4	393	8.4
5 to 9	451	9.6
10 or more	0	0.0
Total	4,706	100.0
Previous Live Births		
0	1,748	40.4
1	1,094	25.3
2	874	20.2
3	394	9.1
4 or more	216	5.0
Total	4,326	100.0
Previous Miscarriages		
0	1,678	70.3
1	534	22.4
2	118	4.9
3 or more	58	2.4
Total	2,388	100.0
Previous Abortions		
0	2,889	66.8
1	959	22.2
2	306	7.1
3 or more	170	3.9
Total	4,324	100.0

Requirement 4: The number of abortions by week of gestational age.

Table 12. Gestational Age (weeks)

Gestational age (wks)	Number of Abortions	Percent
Less than 8 wks	3,661	77.7
9-10 wks	515	10.9
11-12 wks	396	8.4
13-15 wks	133	2.8
16-20 wks	**	
Total	**	100.0

Requirement 5: The number of abortions performed by each reported method.

Table 13. Abortion Method

Method	Number of Abortions	Percent
Dilation and Curettage	474	10.1
Dilation and Evacuation	288	6.1
RU 486	1,825	38.9
Suction Aspiration	2,096	44.7
Other	**	
Total	**	100.0

Requirement 6: The number of abortions resulting in an infant born alive; of these, the number of cases in which life sustaining measures were taken; and a statistical summary of the length of survival of such infants.

Table 14. Life Sustaining Measures

Life Sustaining Measures	Number of Abortions	Percent
Infants Born Alive	**	
<i>Cases Life Sustaining Measures Taken</i>	0	0.0
<i>Length of Survival of Infants</i>	**	

Requirement 7: The number of cases in which anesthesia was administered to the mother and the number of each type of anesthesia.

Table 15. Anesthesia Usage – Mother

Anesthesia Use	Number of Abortions	Percent
Yes	2,093	44.7
<i>Sodium Brevital</i>	2,085	99.9
No	2,593	55.3
Total	4,686	100.0

Requirement 8: The number of cases in which anesthesia was administered to the unborn child, and the number of each type of anesthesia and of each method of administration.

Table 16. Anesthesia Usage – Fetus

Anesthesia Use	Number of Abortions	Percent
Yes	0	0.0
<i>Type</i>		
No	4,687	100.0
Total	4,687	100.0

*Based on the gestational age, it is unlikely that Anesthesia was administered to these fetuses

Requirement 9: The number of each reported method of fetal disposal.

Table 17. Fetal Disposal Method

Fetal Disposal Method	Number of Abortions	Percent
Home	535	11.4
Incineration	2,103	44.7
Medical waste	2,062	43.8
Other	6	0.1

Requirement 10: The reasons reported for the abortions, and the number of times each reason was cited.

Reason	Frequency	Percent
Having a baby would dramatically change the life of the mother:	152	2.5
Having a baby would interfere with the education of the mother:	101	1.6
Having a baby would interfere with the job/employment/career of the mother:	99	1.6
Mother has other children or dependents:	127	2.1
Mother cannot afford the child:	137	2.2
Mother is unmarried:	137	2.2
Mother is a student or planning to be a student:	89	1.4
Mother cannot afford child care:	68	1.1
Mother cannot afford the basic needs of life:	41	0.7
Mother is unemployed:	32	0.5
Mother cannot leave job to care for a baby:	32	0.5
Mother would have to find a new place to live:	16	0.3
Mother does not have enough support from a husband or partner:	44	0.7
Husband or partner is unemployed:	16	0.3
Mother is currently or temporarily on welfare or public assistance:	9	0.1
Mother does not want to be a single mother:	42	0.7
Mother is having relationship problems:	37	0.6
Mother is not certain of relationship with the father of the child:	27	0.4
Partner and mother are unable to or do not want to get married:	22	0.4
Mother is not currently in a relationship:	22	0.4
The relationship or marriage of the mother may soon break up:	14	0.2
Husband or partner is abusive to the mother or her children:	**	0.0
Mother has completed her childbearing:	45	0.7
Mother is not ready for a, or another, child:	274	4.5
Mother does not want people to know that she had sex or became pregnant:	48	0.8
Mother does not feel mature enough to raise a, or another, child:	44	0.7
Husband or partner wants mother to have an abortion:	10	0.2
There may be possible problem affecting the health of the fetus:	25	0.4
Physical health of the mother is at risk:	26	0.4
Parents want mother to have an abortion:	7	0.1
Emotional health of the mother is at risk:	88	1.4
Mother suffered from a medical emergency as defined in Section 1-738.1A of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes:	0	0.0
Mother suffered from a medical emergency as defined in Section 1-745.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes:	0	0.0
Mother wanted a child of a different sex:	0	0.0
Abortion is necessary to avert the death of the mother:	**	0.0
Pregnancy was a result of forcible rape:	**	0.0
Pregnancy was a result of incest:	0	0.0
Other	460	7.5
<i>Other specified</i>	462	
Patient was asked why she is seeking an abortion, but she declined to give a reason:	3,844	62.6
Total	6,141	100.0

* There are more than 4,709 answers, because the individual could provide multiple answers.

Requirement 11: The number of abortions paid for by: a) Private Insurance; b) Public health plan; c) Medicaid; d) Private pay; or e) other.

Table 19. Abortion Payment Method

Payment Method	Number of Abortions	Percent
Private payment	4,703	99.9
Private Insurance	**	
Medicaid	**	
Other	0	0.0
Total	4,708	100.0

Requirement 12: The number of abortions in which medical health insurance coverage was under: a) a fee-for-service insurance company; b) a managed care company, or c) other

Table 20. Type of Medical Health Insurance

Payment Method	Number of Abortions	Percent
Fee-for-Service	**	
Managed Care	**	
Other	0	0.0

Requirement 13: A statistical summary of the fees collected

Table 21. Summary of Fees

Summary of Fees	Number of Abortions	Percent
\$0-500	9	0.2
\$501-600	4,371	92.8
\$601-700	31	0.7
\$701-800	165	3.5
\$800+	133	2.8
Total	4,709	100.0

Requirement 14: Specialty area of medicine of the physician

Table 22. Physician Specialty Area

Physician specialty area	Number of Abortions	Percent
Obstetrics-Gynecology	2,640	56.1
General Practice	2,069	43.9
Total	4,709	100.0

Requirement 15: *The number of abortions in which ultrasound equipment was used before, during, or after the abortion, and the number of times vaginal ultrasound, abdominal ultrasound, or both were used in each of the three circumstances.*

Table 23. Ultrasound Equipment Usage

Ultrasound Equipment Usage	Number of Abortions	Percent
Before Abortion:	4,707	99.9
During Abortion:	**	
After Abortion:	**	
Total*	4,709	100.0
Type of Ultrasound used before abortion:		
Vaginal	4,108	87.2
Abdominal	573	12.2
Both Vaginal/Abdominal	28	0.6
No Ultrasound equipment used	0	0.0
Total	4,709	100.0
Type of Ultrasound used during abortion:		
Vaginal	**	
Abdominal	**	
Both Vaginal/Abdominal	0	0.0
No Ultrasound equipment used	**	
Total	**	100.0
Type of Ultrasound used after abortion:		
Vaginal	**	
Abdominal	**	
Both Vaginal/Abdominal	0	0.0
No Ultrasound equipment used	0	0.0
Total	**	100.0

* Total Ultrasound Equipment Usage higher than 4709 due to multiple ultrasounds.

Requirement 16: *The number of abortions before which an ultrasound was performed by: a) the physician performing the abortion, b) a physician other than the physician performing the abortion, or c) other.*

Table 24: Ultrasound Performed by

The number of abortions before which an ultrasound was performed by:	Number of Abortions	Percent
The physician performing the abortion	2,636	56.0
A physician other than the physician performing the abortion	7	0.2
Other	2,063	43.8
Total	4,706	100.0

Requirement 17: *The number of abortions resulting in reported complications, and of those, how many were reported by the physician who performed the abortion, and how many were reported by another physician, the types of reported complications, and the number of each type based on data which shall be compiled and transmitted to the State Department of Health by the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision and the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners.*

The number of abortions resulting in complications:	Frequency	Percent
Reported by physician who performed abortion	27	84.4
Another physician	**	
Types of Complications*		
<i>Failed termination of pregnancy (continued viable pregnancy)</i>	22	68.8
<i>Heavy bleeding/hemorrhage with estimated blood loss of greater than or equal to 500cc</i>	**	
<i>Other</i>	**	

*More than one complication can be reported for the same event

Requirement 18: *The number of abortions resulting in the reported death of the mother.*

There were no reported deaths of mother for abortions for the 2015 reporting period.

Requirement 19: *The number of females to whom the physician provided the information in subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 1-738.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes; of that number, the number provided by telephone and the number provided in person; and of each of those numbers, the number provided in the capacity of a referring physician and the number provided in the capacity of a physician who is to perform the abortion.*

Table 25. Informed Consent: Paragraph 1, Subsection B

Was the information required by paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 1-738.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes provided to the mother?	Number of Abortions	Percent
Yes	4,704	99.9
No	**	
Total	**	100.0
If yes, was it provided:		
In person:	1,464	31.1
By telephone:	3,238	68.9
Total	4,702	100.0
For Telephone, was it provided by:		
A referring physician:	**	
The physician performing the abortion:	0	0.0
An agent of a referring physician:	**	
An agent of the physician performing the abortion:	**	
For In person, was it provided by:		
A referring physician:	**	
The physician performing the abortion:	6	0.3
An agent of a referring physician:	**	
An agent of the physician performing the abortion:	4,695	99.3

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Requirement 20: *The number of females to whom physicians or agents of physicians provided the information in paragraph 2 of subsection B of Section 1-738.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes; of that number, the number provided by telephone and the number provided in person; of each of those numbers, the number provided in the capacity of a referring physician and the number provided in the capacity of a physician who is to perform the abortion; and of each of those numbers, the number provided by the physician and the number provided by an agent of the physician.*

Table 26. Informed Consent: Paragraph 2, Subsection B

Was the information required by paragraph 2 of subsection B of Section 1-738.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes provided to the mother?	Number of Abortions	Percent
Yes	4,702	99.9
No	**	
Total	**	100.0
If yes, was it provided:		
In person:	1,466	31.2
By telephone:	3,237	68.8
Total	4,703	100.0
For Telephone, was it provided by:		
A referring physician:	**	
The physician performing the abortion:	0	0.0
An agent of a referring physician:	0	0.0
An agent of the physician performing the abortion:	0	100.0
Total	**	100.0
For In person, was it provided by:		
A referring physician:	0	0.0
The physician performing the abortion:	6	0.1
An agent of a referring physician:	0	0.0
An agent of the physician performing the abortion:	4,692	99.9
Total	4,698	100.0

Requirement 21: The number of females who availed themselves of the opportunity to have a copy of the printed information described in Section 1-738.3 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes mailed to them; and of that number, the number who, based on the submitted reports, did and did not obtain an abortion.

Table 27: Printed Materials Mailed

Did the mother avail herself of the opportunity to have the printed materials described in Section 1738.3 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes mailed to her?	Frequency	Percent
Yes	6	0.1
No	4,698	99.9
Total	4,704	100.0
If yes, the number of women who did or did not have an abortion:		
Did have an abortion:	6	100.0
Did not have an abortion:	0	0.0
Total	6	100.0

Requirement 22: The number of abortions performed by the physician in which information otherwise required to be provided at least twenty-four (24) hours before the abortion was not so provided because an immediate abortion was necessary to avert the death of the female, and the number of abortions in which such information was not so provided because a delay would create serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function.

Table 28: Informed Consent and Medical Emergencies

Were the informed consent requirements of subsection B of Section 1-738.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes dispensed with because of a medical emergency necessitating an immediate abortion:	Number of Abortions	Percent
To avert death	**	
To avert substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function arising from continued pregnancy	**	
Not Applicable	**	
Total	**	100.0

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Requirement 23: *The number of females to whom physicians or their agents provided the information described in subsection A of Section 1-738.8 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes; of that number: a) the number provided by telephone and the number provided in person; and of each of those numbers, the number provided in the capacity of a referring physician and the number provided in the capacity of a physician who is to perform the abortion, or by the agent of such physician, and b) the number of females who availed themselves of the opportunity to be given or mailed the materials described in Section 1-738.10 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and the number who did not; and of each of those numbers, the number who, to the best of the information and belief of the reporting physician, went on to obtain the abortion.*

No abortions were reported that met this requirement.

Requirement 24: *The number of females to whom the information described in subsection A of Section 1-738.8 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes would have had to be provided but for a medical emergency determination; of that number, the number for whom an immediate abortion was necessary to avert the death of the female, and the number for whom a delay would have created serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function.*

No abortions were reported that met this requirement.

Requirement 25: *The number of abortions performed within the scope of employment of Oklahoma state employees and employees of an agency or political subdivision of the state, the number of abortions performed with the use of public institutions, facilities, equipment, or other physical assets owned, leased, or controlled by this state, its agencies, or political subdivisions, and for each category: a. the number of abortions reported as necessary to save the life of the mother, the life-endangering conditions identified, and the number of each such condition reported, b. the number of abortions reported from pregnancies resulting from forcible rape, the number of such rapes reported to law enforcement authorities, general categories of law enforcement authorities to whom reports were made and the number made to each category, and a statistical summary of the length of time between the dates of reporting to law enforcement authorities and the dates of the abortions, and c. the number of abortions reported from pregnancies resulting from incest committed against a minor, the number of perpetrators of incest in such cases reported to law enforcement authorities, general categories of law enforcement authorities to whom reports were made and the number made to each category, and a statistical summary of the length of time between the dates of reporting to law enforcement authorities and the dates of the abortions.*

Table 30. Abortion performed in the scope of a State Employee/Agency or in a Public Facility

State Employee/Agency	Number of Abortions	Percent
Yes	**	
<i>Abortion performed to save mother's life</i>	**	
<i>Pregnancy as a result of forcible rape</i>	**	
<i>Pregnancies resulting from incest committed against a minor</i>	Not Applicable	
<i>Statistical Summary of length of time between the dates of reporting to law enforcement and the dates of the abortion</i>	Not Applicable	
No	2,060	99.9
Public Facility/Equipment	Number of Abortions	Percent
Yes	**	
<i>Abortion performed to save mother's life</i>	**	
<i>Pregnancy as a result of forcible rape</i>	**	
<i>Pregnancies resulting from incest committed against a minor</i>	Not Applicable	
<i>Statistical Summary of length of time between the dates of reporting to law enforcement and the dates of the abortion</i>	Not Applicable	
No	2,057	99.9

Requirement 26: *The number of females to a parent of whom the physician provided notice as required by Section 1-740.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes; of that number, the number provided personally as described in that section, and the number provided by mail as described in that section, and of each of those numbers, the number of females who, to the best of the information and belief of the reporting physician, went on to obtain the abortion.*

Table 31: Parental Notice or Consent

The number of females to a parent of whom the physician provided notice as required by Section 1-740.2 of this title	Frequency	Percent
Yes	192	100.0
No	0	0.0
Total	192	100.0
If yes, was it provided:		
In-person	72	37.7
By Mail	119	62.3
Total	191	100.0
If the notice was provided in-person, did the female go on to have an abortion?		
Did have an abortion	72	100.0
Did not have an abortion	0	0.0
Total	72	100.0
If the notice was provided by mail, did the female go on to have an abortion?		
Did have an abortion	119	100.0
Did not have an abortion	0	0.0
Total	119	100.0

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Requirement 27: The number of females upon whom the physician performed an abortion without the notice to or consent of the parent of the minor required by Section 1-740.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes; of that number, the number who were emancipated minors and the number who suffered from a medical emergency, and of the latter, the number of cases in which a parent was notified subsequently and the number of cases in which a judicial waiver was obtained. In the case of medical emergencies in which a parent was informed subsequently, a statistical summary of the period of time elapsed before notification.

Table 32: No Parental Notice or Consent

No Parental Notice or Consent	Frequency	Percent
The number of females upon whom the physician performed an abortion without the notice to or consent of the parent of the minor required by Section 1-740.2 of this title (Total)	0	0.0
<i>Minor received judicial authorization to obtain abortion without parental notice or consent</i>	0	0.0
<i>Emancipated Minors</i>	0	0.0
Suffered a Medical Emergency	0	0.0
<i>Parent subsequently notified[§]</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	
<i>Elapsed time before parental notification[§]</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	
Judicial Waiver Obtained		
Yes	0	0.0
No	0	0.0
Total	0	100.0

[§]No data available, because no medical emergencies were reported.

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Requirements 28, 29 & 30: The number of abortions performed after receiving judicial authorization to do so without parental notice and consent (28); The number of abortions performed on minors after judicial authorizations were granted because of a finding that the minor girl was mature and capable of giving informed consent (29); and; The number of abortions performed on minors after judicial authorizations were granted because of a finding that the performance of the abortion without parental notification and consent was in the best interest of the minor (30).

Table 33: Judicial Authorization

The number of abortions performed after receiving judicial authorization to do so without parental notice and consent	Frequency	Percent
Judge ruled that minor was mature enough to give informed consent on her own	0	0.0
Judge ruled that abortion was in the best interest of the minor	0	0.0

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Requirement 31-34: The number of abortions performed after which the remains of the fetus after the abortion were examined to ensure that all such remains were evacuated from the mother's body (31); The number of male children aborted and female children aborted, as determined from the examination of fetal remains after abortion (32); The number of male children aborted and female children aborted, as determined by any method other than those reported in paragraph 32 of this subsection (33); The number of instances in which the mother was informed prior to the abortion that the child to be aborted was a female (34).

Table 34. Fetal Examination

Fetal Examination	Number of Abortions	Percent
The number of abortions performed after which the remains of the fetus after the abortion were examined to ensure that all such remains were evacuated from the mother's body:		
Yes	774	16.5
No	3,920	83.5
Total	4,694	100.0
The number of male children aborted and female children aborted, as determined from the examination of fetal remains after abortion		
Male	**	**
Female	**	**
Not applicable	2,060	99.8
Total	2,065	100.0
The number of male children aborted and female children aborted, as determined by any method other than those reported in paragraph 32 of this subsection		
Male	0	0.0
Female	0	0.0
Not applicable	2,062	100.0
Total	2,062	100.0
The number of instances in which the mother was informed prior to the abortion that the child to be aborted was a female:		
Yes	**	**
No	**	**
Not Applicable	**	**
Total	2,063	100.0

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Requirement 35 & 36: The number of abortions performed without surgery but rather as the result of the administration of chemicals (35); The number of abortions performed as reported in paragraph 35 of this subsection, in which the physician was present in the same room as the woman to whom the chemicals were administered at the time any such chemicals were first administered (36).

Table 35. Chemical Administration

Chemical Administration*	Number of Abortions	Percent
The number of abortions performed without surgery but rather as the result of the administration of chemicals (Total)	1,825	100.0
The number of abortions performed as reported in paragraph 35 of this subsection, in which the physician was present in the same room as the woman to whom the chemicals were administered at the time any such chemicals were first administered:	1,825	100.0

Requirement 37: The number of abortions performed for each hospital at which the abortionist had hospital privileges at the time of the abortion.

Table 36. Hospital Privileges

Hospital Privileges	Number of Abortions	Percent
The number of abortions performed for each hospital at which the abortionist had hospital privileges at the time of the abortion:		
Yes	**	**
No	**	**
Total	4,707	100.0

Requirements 38-43: The number of abortions performed at which ultrasound equipment was used before the abortion (38); The number of abortions reported in paragraph 38 of this subsection, during which the mother was under the effect of anesthesia at the time of the ultrasound (39); The number of abortions performed at which ultrasound equipment was used during the abortion (40); The number of abortions reported in paragraph 40 of this subsection, during which the mother was under the effect of anesthesia at the time of the ultrasound (41); The number of abortions performed at which ultrasound equipment was used after the abortion (42); The number of abortions reported in paragraph 42 of this subsection, during which the mother was under the effect of anesthesia at the time of the ultrasound (43).

Table 37. Ultrasound Equipment Usage

Ultrasound Equipment Usage	Number of Abortions	Percent
Ultrasound Equipment Used Before Abortion (Total):	4,707	100.0
Mother under anesthesia at the time of the ultrasound:		
Yes	**	
No	**	
Not Applicable	0	0.0
Total	4,709	100.0
Ultrasound Equipment Used During Abortion (Total):	**	100.0
Ultrasound Equipment Used After Abortion (Total):	**	100.0

Requirement 44: The mean gestational age of the fetus at the time of the abortion, as determined by ultrasounds reported.

Table 38. Mean Gestational Age of Fetus, as determined by the ultrasound

N	Mean (wks)	SD
4,709	6.3	2.9

Requirement 45: *The number of abortions for which no determination of probable postfertilization age was made as required by Section 1-745.5 of this title.*

Table 39: Probable Postfertilization Age

Probable Postfertilization Age	Number of Abortions	Percent
The number of abortions for which a probable postfertilization age determination was made:	2,638	56.1
The number of abortions for which probable postfertilization age was not made:	**	
Not Applicable	2,061	43.8
Total	**	100.0

Requirement 46: *The number of abortions in which the pregnant woman was told that it may be possible to make the embryonic or fetal heartbeat of the unborn child audible for the pregnant woman to hear; the number of abortions in which the pregnant woman was asked if she would like to hear the heartbeat; and the number of abortions in which the embryonic or fetal heartbeat of the unborn child was made audible for the pregnant woman to hear, using a Doppler fetal heart rate monitor.*

Table 40: Fetal Heartbeat

Fetal Heartbeat	Number of Abortions	Percent
The number of abortions in which the pregnant woman was told that it may be possible to make the embryonic or fetal heartbeat of the unborn child audible		
Yes	4,699	99.9
No	**	
Not Applicable	**	
The number of abortions in which the pregnant woman was asked if she would like to hear the heartbeat		
Yes	3,686	78.4
No	5	0.1
Not Applicable	1,012	21.5
The number of abortions in which the embryonic or fetal heartbeat of the unborn child was made audible for the pregnant woman to hear		
Yes	64	1.4
No	4,633	98.5
Not Applicable	6	0.1

Acknowledgments

Terry L. Cline, PhD
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